## In the claims

- 1-20. (Previously canceled)
- 21. (Amended) An automated method for analyzing neurite outgrowth comprising
- a) providing an array of locations comprising cells, wherein the cells possess at least a first luminescently labeled reporter molecule that reports on cell location, and at least a second luminescently labeled reporter molecule that reports on neurite outgrowth;
- b) obtaining a nuclear image from the at least first luminescently labeled reporter molecule and a neurite image from the at least second luminescently-labeled reporter molecule;
  - c) automatically identifying cell bodies from the nuclear image;
- d) automatically identifying neurites extending from the cell bodies from the neurite image; and
- e) automatically determining one or more neurite features selected from the group consisting of:
  - [i) Total neurite length from all cells;]
  - ii) Total number of neurite branches from all cells;
  - iii) Number of neurites per cell;
  - iv) Number of neurites per positive neuron;
  - v) Neurite length from each cell;
  - vi) Neurite length per positive neuron;
  - vii) Neurite length per neurite;
  - viii) Number of cells that are positive for neurite outgrowth;
  - ix) Percentage of cells positive for neurite outgrowth;
  - x) Number of branches per neuron; and
  - xi) Number of branches per neurite;

## wherein the features provide a measure of neurite outgrowth from the cell

## bodies.

- 22. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21, wherein identifying cell bodies comprises the steps of:
  - A) generating a kernel image from the nuclear image;
  - B) performing conditional dilations of the kernel image to identify the cell body.
- 23. (Previously amended) The method of claim 22, wherein identifying neurites extending from cell bodies comprises the steps of:

- I) generating a reservoir image from the neurite image; and
- II) identifying positive pixels in the reservoir image that are not present in the cell bodies, wherein such positive pixels belong to neurites extending from cell bodies.
- 24. (Previously amended) The method of claim 23, further comprising
- (a) performing one conditional dilation of the kernel image to acquire a dilation image;
  - (b) determining a set of nodes from the dilation image;
  - (c) linking together connected nodes; and
  - (d) repeating steps (a)-(c) until an entire neurite length has been traced.
- 25. (Amended) The method of claim 24, [wherein] <u>further comprising repeating</u> steps (a) through (d) [are carried out] at multiple time points.
- 26. (Amended) The method of claim 21 further comprising contacting the <u>cells [neurons]</u> with a test compound, and determining an effect of the test compound on neurite outgrowth from the cell bodies.
- 27. (Amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising contacting the <u>cells [neurons]</u> with a neurotoxin either before, after, or simultaneously with the test compound.
- 28. (Previously amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising contacting the cells with a control compound known to stimulate neurite outgrowth, and determining whether the test compound inhibits the control compound from inducing neurite outgrowth from the cell bodies.
- 29. (Amended) The method of claim 21, [wherein] further comprising repeating steps b) through e) [are carried out] at multiple time points.
- 30. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the first luminescently labeled reporter molecule comprises a DNA binding compound.
- 31. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the second luminescently labeled reporter molecule is neuron-specific.
- 32. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31 wherein the neuron-specific luminescent reporter molecule comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of neurofilament proteins, βIII-tubulin, ciliary neurotrophic factor, and antibodies specific for neurofilament proteins.